

Public Health and Safety Division Strategic Plan Update

September 2015



In 2013, the Public Health and Safety Division published a five year strategic plan, highlighting our mission and vision, and outlining goals, strategies, objectives and measurable metrics in a variety of key results areas. This report provides an update on our progress in five key results areas included in the original strategic plan.

Vision: Healthy People in Health Communities

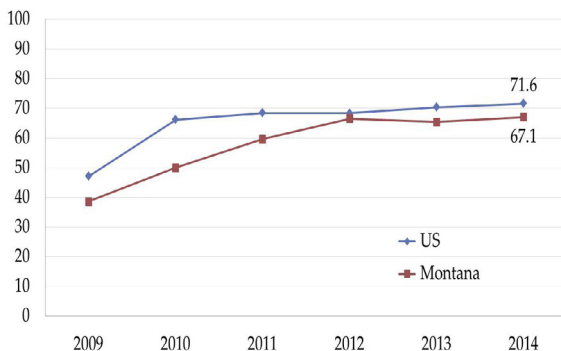
Mission: Improve and protect the health of Montanans by creating conditions for healthy living.

Key Results Areas

1. Policy Development and Enforcement | 2. Disease and Injury Prevention and Control, and Health Promotion | 3. Health Services, Particularly Clinical Preventive Services | 4. Assessment and Surveillance | 5. The Public Health and Health Care System

Policy Development and Enforcement

Fully immunized 19-35 month olds in Montana vs the US, 2014¹



Goals

1.1 Develop and support policies to promote and protect health.

1.2 Enforce public health laws and regulations to promote and protect health

- The percent of children aged 19-35 months who are fully immunized has increased from 60% in 2012 to 67% in 2015.¹
- Public health legislation was passed adding varicella and pertussis booster to the list of required vaccinations for school attendance.
- Cottage Food Bill passed in 2015 allowing Montanans to support more locally made food that have low food-borne disease outbreak potential.
- Childcare Immunization Standards update anticipated in Fall 2015.
- PHSD is collaborating with Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) Stakeholders to develop and implement quality metrics for PCMH's.
- The Public Health and Safety Division (PHSD) is collaborating with delivery hospitals to assess and develop policies to reduce early elective deliveries.
- Newborn screening for Critical Congenital Heart Disease and Severe Combined Immune Deficiency implemented in 2015.
- The Laboratory Services Bureau has reduced the amount of time between inspections for laboratories that test public drinking water.
- Legislation passed in 2015 prohibiting the sale of e-cigarettes and other nicotine delivery devices to individuals under 18 years old.

PROCESS

ONGOING CHALLENGES

- E-cigarette use may be increasing among youth and adults in Montana.
- Montana's adolescent immunization coverage rates are consistently increasing; however there is still room to improve.

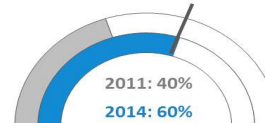
Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis Vaccine (Tdap)

2018 Goal: 90%



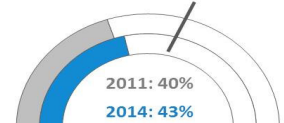
Meningococcal Vaccine (MCV)

2018 Goal: 60%



Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine (HPV)

2018 Goal: 60%



¹ National Immunization Survey 2015 <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.html>>

Disease and Injury Prevention and Control and Health Promotion

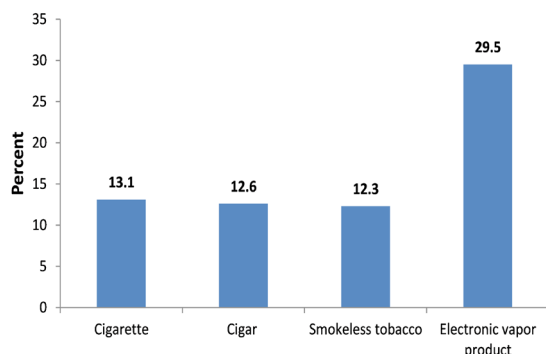
Goals

2.1 Implement evidence-based health promotion and prevention programs.

2.2 Promote health by providing information and education to help people make healthy choices.

PROGRESS

Current use of tobacco products among Montana high schoolers, YRBS, 2015

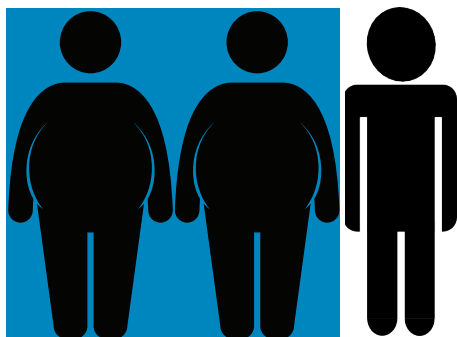


- Percent of adults smokers decreased to Strategic Plan target of 20%. New target of 15% set.²
- Youth smoking rates continue to decline, to a low of 15% in 2013.²
- The evidence based Diabetes Prevention, Stepping On Fall Prevention, Arthritis exercise and Chronic Disease Self Management Programs have served a total of 4,710 Montanans since 2013.
- Seventeen counties and two tribes are implementing evidence-based home visiting programs aimed at improving maternal and child health outcomes.
- 91% of women report breastfeeding their infants at the time of discharge from the hospital.³

20% of adults in Montana report current smoking, down from 22% in 2011*

ONGOING CHALLENGES

- Public education and outreach is needed to address e-cigarette use.
- No significant gains in the number of adults engaging in physical activity and who are overweight or obese.



Almost two thirds of all adults in MT are overweight or obese²

9 out of 10 infants are breastfed as they leave the hospital.⁴



1 in 6 women smoke during pregnancy and 1 in 3 do not receive adequate prenatal care⁴



Nearly one in five adults in Montana report no leisure time physical activity²

² Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2014 <<http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/brfss>>

³ Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2013 <<http://opi.mt.gov/reports&data/yrbs.html>>

⁴ MT Office of Vital Statistics, Birth Certificates, 2014 <<http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/Epidemiology/oess-vs#223953338-annual-report>>

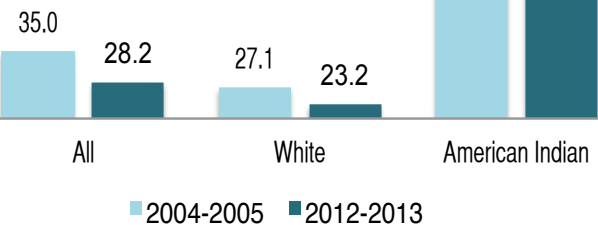
Health Services, Particularly Clinical Preventative Services

Goals

- 3.1 Improve the delivery of clinical preventive services.
- 3.2 Increase use of appropriate health services, particularly by underserved and at-risk populations.



Teen birth rate per 1000 population, Montana 2004-2005 versus 2012-2013 ⁴



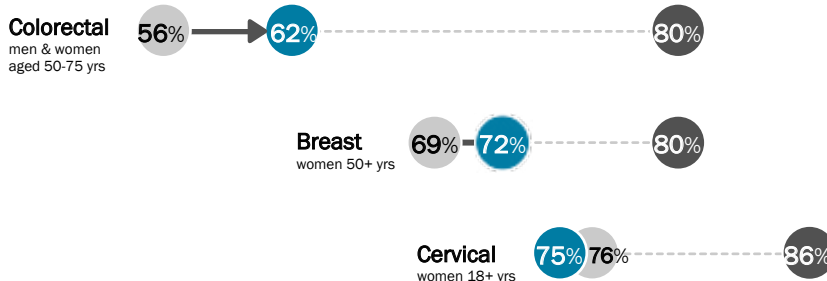
PROGRESS

- Montana has made progress toward, or achieved all of the metrics related to, adults cancer screening (see inset graph).
- PHSD programs are successfully partnering with Medicaid to better utilize data, promote preventative care use among Medicaid recipients, and increase reimbursement for preventative services.
- Teen birth rates (15-19 year olds) have declined from 35 in 2004-2005 to 28 per 1000 in 2012-2013.⁴
- Home visiting program outcome data indicate that clients have increased access to services and health insurance coverage, and reduced emergency department utilization.
- The percent of communicable diseases and conditions that are reported to local public health departments from health care providers within 24 hours of identification has increased from 63% in 2012 to 74% in 2013.
- The Montana Public Health Laboratory has implemented Newborn Screening report cards for health-care providers that incorporate nationally recognized quality metrics.
- The Montana Public Health Laboratory has reduced the average time between laboratory audits from 39.6 months to 36.9 months.

ONGOING CHALLENGES

- Better understanding why participation in the Women, Infants, and Children's Nutrition program continues to decline.
- Collaboration with partners to improve systems to assist healthcare providers, clinics, and hospitals to increase immunization rates.
- Only slight gains with increasing the percentage of adults up-to-date with cancer screenings.

Percent of Montana adults up-to-date with cancer screenings in 2012 & 2014 and the 2018 goal



50%
Data Source: Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2012 & 2014

100%

³Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2013 <<http://opi.mt.gov/reports&data/yrbs.html>>

⁴MT Office of Vital Statistics, Birth Certificates, 2014 <<http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/Epidemiology/oess-vs#223953338-annual-report>>

Assessment and Surveillance

Goals

4.1 Monitor health status, health-related behaviors, disease burdens, and environmental health concerns.

PROGRESS

- A statewide health survey of mothers and babies began in January 2015.
- Montana has increased access to epidemiology support for all programs, and increased the number of surveillance reports disseminated.
- 100% of outbreak investigations resulted in an outbreak reports in 2014, up from 24% in 2012.

ONGOING CHALLENGES

- Begin conducting evaluations of major surveillance systems, and develop a system to increase the percentage of programs that produce and disseminate assessments or surveillance reports annually.

Goals

5.1 Provide leadership to strengthen the public health and health care system.

5.2 Lead by engaging the community and partners to identify and solve problems.

5.3 Strengthen public health practice to improve population-based services.

PROGRESS

- Three local health departments received national accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB).
- 15 local and tribal health departments are in the process of completing Community Health Assessment (CHA) with the Montana Health Care Foundation (MHCF) grant funding.
- 10 local and Tribal health departments are in the process of completing Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP) with the MHCF grant funding.
- 12 local health departments designed and implemented performance management systems with the assistance of the Public Health and Health Services block grant.

The Public Health and Health Care System

ONGOING CHALLENGES

- Develop and implement a standard approach to offer Board of Health training once every three years to every jurisdiction. This will help support understanding of Board of Health responsibilities and Board of Health engagement in the local public health and health care system.

